

TOSHIBA BIPOLAR LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT SILICON MONOLITHIC

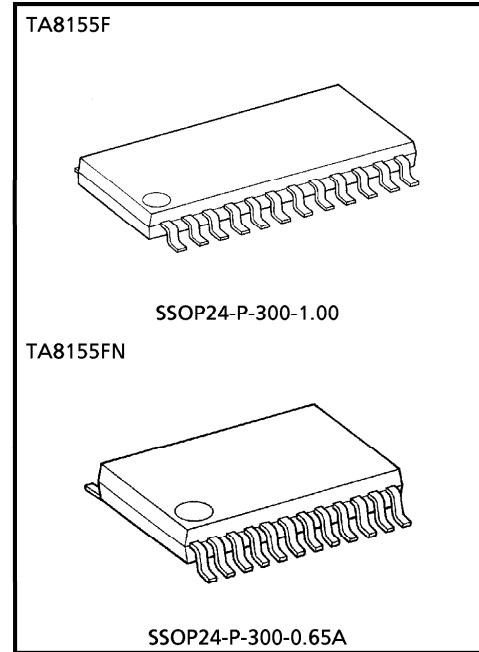
TA8155F, TA8155FN

REC / PB SYSTEM DUAL PRE-AMPLIFIER (1.5 / 3V USE)

The TA8155F and TA8155FN are REC/PB system dual pre amplifier ICs, which are developed for low voltage operation (1.5/3V use). These are especially suitable for a stereo headphone cassette player.

FEATURES

- Built-in dual playback amplifiers.
Input coupling condenser-less.
Built-in capacitor for buzz noise.
- Built-in dual buffer amplifiers.
For radio signal input.
Monitor for REC mode.
- Built-in dual microphone amplifiers.
Built-in an ALC circuit for MIC-REC mode.
(Attack time. : 0.1s (Typ.)
Recovery time. : 3.5s (Typ.)
- Built-in dual recording amplifiers.
Single-end output type.
- Built-in a power switch.
- Low quiescent current. ($V_{CC} = 1.2V$, $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$)
 - PB mode $I_{CCQ2} = 2.6mA$ (Typ.)
 - RADIO mode $I_{CCQ3} = 2.4mA$ (Typ.)
 - RADIO-REC mode ... $I_{CCQ4} = 3.0mA$ (Typ.)
 - MIC-REC mode $I_{CCQ5} = 4.5mA$ (Typ.)
- Low power dissipation.
PB mode : 2.9mW (Typ.)
MIC-REC mode : 8.9mW (Typ.)
- Operating supply voltage range. ($T_a = 25^{\circ}C$)
 $V_{CC(\text{opr})} = 0.9\sim 4V$
 $V_{CC(\text{opr})(\text{REC})} = 1.8\sim 4V$

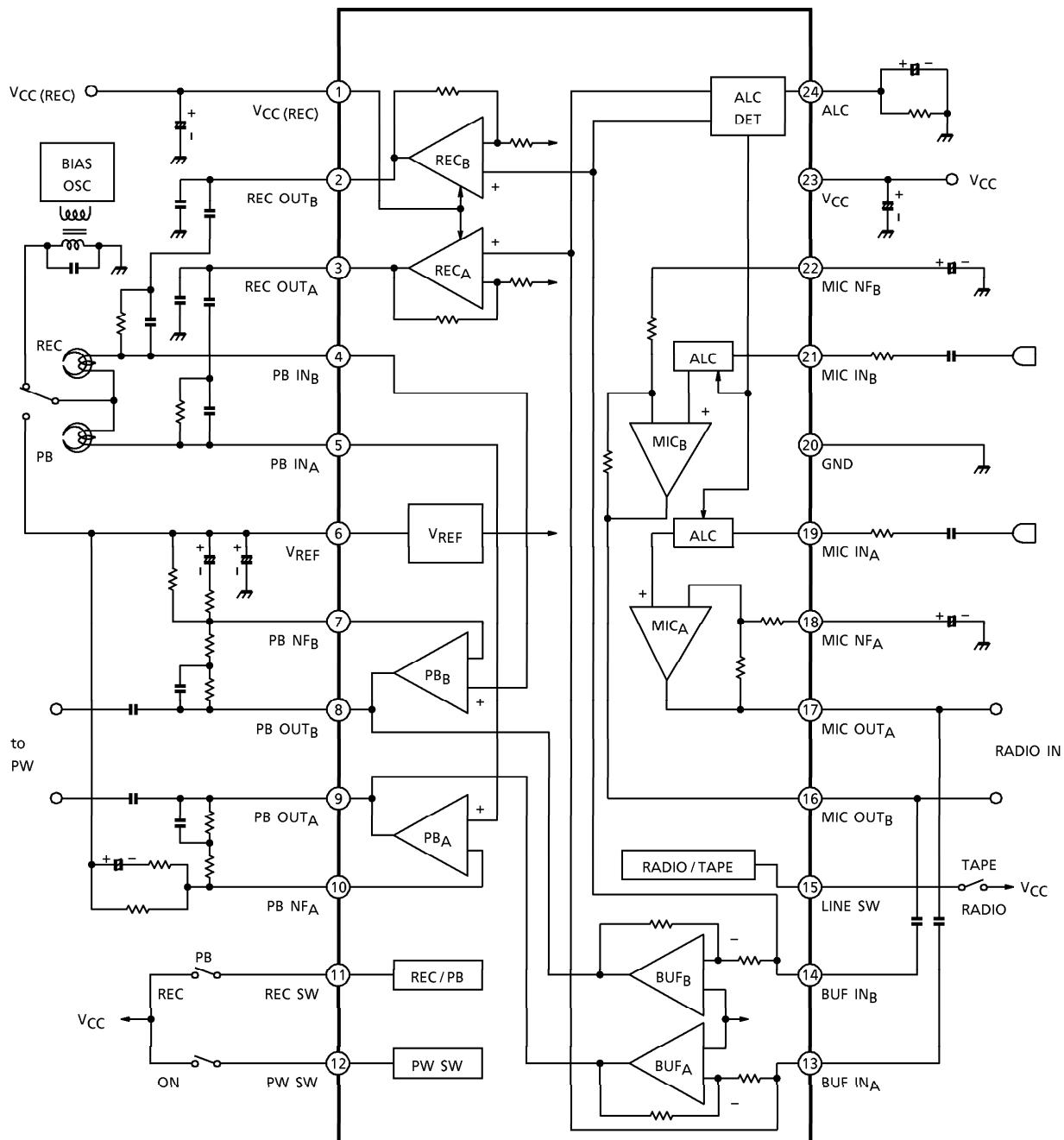


Weight
 SSOP24-P-300-1.00 : 0.32g (Typ.)
 SSOP24-P-300-0.65A : 0.14g (Typ.)

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BLOCK DIAGRAM

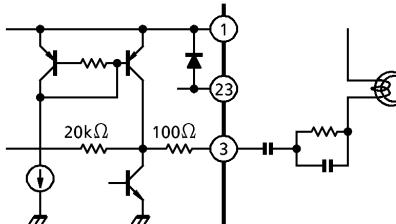
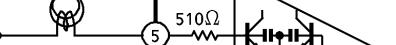
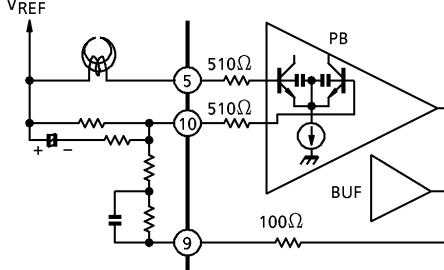
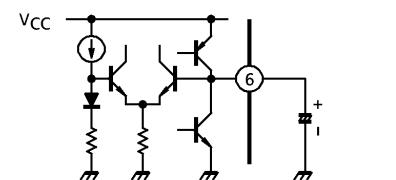
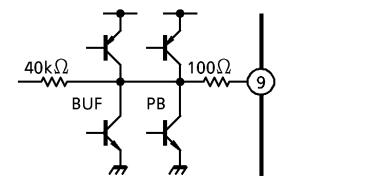
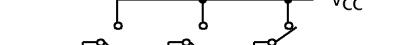
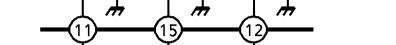
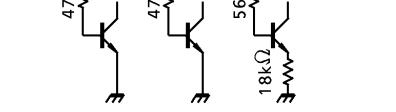


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TERMINAL EXPLANATION

Terminal voltage : Typical terminal voltage at no signal with test circuit.
 $(V_{CC} = 1.2V, V_{CC}(\text{REC}) = 2.4V, T_a = 25^\circ\text{C})$

TERMINAL No.	NAME	FUNCTION	INTERNAL CIRCUIT	TERMINAL VOLTAGE (V)
1	$V_{CC}(\text{REC})$	This terminal voltage supplies output stage of recording amplifier with power source.		2.4
2	REC OUT _B	Output of recording amplifier.		1.15
3	REC OUT _A			
4	PB IN _B	Input of playback amplifier.		0.85
5	PB IN _A			
7	PB NF _B	NF of playback amplifier.		0.85
10	PB NF _A			
6	V_{REF}	Reference voltage. All amplifier operate on this voltage.		0.85
8	PB OUT _B	Output of playback amplifier and buffer amplifier.		0.55
9	PB OUT _A			
11	REC SW	REC / PB switch. $\begin{cases} V_{CC} & : \text{REC mode.} \\ \text{GND / OPEN} & : \text{PB mode.} \end{cases}$		—
12	PW SW	Power switch. $\begin{cases} V_{CC} & : \text{Power on.} \\ \text{GND / OPEN} & : \text{Power off.} \end{cases}$		—
15	LINE SW	Line switch. $\begin{cases} V_{CC} & : \text{BUF (Radio) mode.} \\ \text{GND / OPEN} & : \text{Tape mode.} \end{cases}$		—

TERMINAL No.	FUNCTION NAME	INTERNAL CIRCUIT	TERMINAL VOLTAGE (V)
13	BUF IN _A	<p>Input of buffer amplifier and recording amplifier. (Buffer amplifier is inverter type.)</p>	0.85
14	BUF IN _B	<p>ALC level of microphone amplifier is determined by signal level of this terminal</p>	
16	MIC OUT _B		0.55
17	MIC OUT _A	<p>Output of microphone amplifier.</p>	
18	MIC NFA	<p>NF of microphone amplifier.</p>	0.05
22	MIC NF _B		
19	MIC IN _A	<p>Input of microphone amplifier. Built-in capacitor for buzz noise.</p>	0.01
21	MIC IN _B		
20	GND	—	0
23	V _{CC}	—	1.2
24	ALC	<p>ALC terminal. ALC function is operated in only MIC-REC mode.</p>	0.11

APPLICATION NOTE

(1) PW SW

It is necessary to connect an external pull-down resistor with the terminal PW SW (pin⑫), in case that this IC is turned on due to external noise etc.

(2) MODE SW

IC mode is determined by switch condition of REC SW (pin⑪) and LINE SW (pin⑯) (Table.1).

H level : Bias current should be applied to switch terminal more than

L level : Bias voltage should be applied to switch terminal from 0V to 0.3V.

Table.1 IC mode

REC SW LINE SW	L	H
L	PB mode (PB)	MIC-REC (BUF, MIC, REC)
H	RADIO mode (BUF)	RADIO-REC mode (BUF, REC)

() : Operating amplifier.

The leak current flows through the terminal of REC SW (pin⑪) or LINE SW (pin⑯), in case that the terminals connected with V_{CC} line independently, even though this IC is off-mode (the terminal of PW SW (pin⑰) is off-mode).

And it is necessary to connect an external pull-down resistor with the terminal REC SW (pin⑪) and LINE SW (pin⑯), in case that this IC is turned on due to external noise etc.

(3) PLAYBACK AMPLIFIER

Output voltage of playback amplifier is determined by an external resistor R_1 and R_f .

$$V_O (\text{PRE}) = V_{\text{REF}} - \Delta V - R_f \left(\frac{\Delta V}{R_1} - I_B (\text{NF}) \right)$$

ΔV is an off-set voltage which is designed to 18mV.

In case that β of transistor is assumed 100, $I_B(NF)$ is flowed $0.2\mu A$ in Fig.1. And output voltage of playback amplifier (pin⑧, ⑨) in Fig.1 is

$$V_O (\text{PRE}) = 0.85V - 0.018V - (330k\Omega + 13k\Omega)$$

$$\times \left(\frac{0.018V}{18k\Omega} - 0.2\mu A \right) = 0.56(V)$$

Output voltage of playback amplifier should be fixed $V_{CC}/2$, because playback amplifier get a enough dynamic range.

And current source of $20\mu\text{A}$ is operated except playback mode, in order to reduce a pop sound in switchover between playback on/off mode (Fig.2).

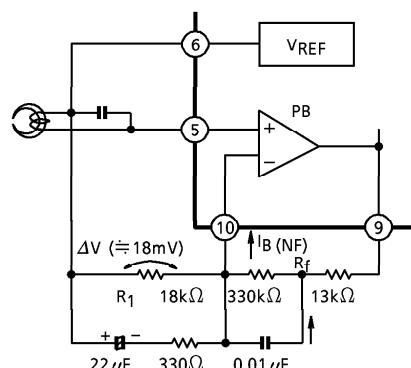


Fig.1 DC output voltage of playback amplifier

(4) MICROPHONE AMPLIFIER

Current source of $5.5\mu A$ is operated except MIC-REC mode, because bias is applied to the same output voltage as output voltage of microphone amplifier in operation (Fig.3).

(5) V_{CC} (REC)

The V_{CC} (REC) terminal (pin①) is applied bias to V_{CC} (REC) = $V_{CC} - 0.7V$, because the V_{CC} (REC) terminal (pin①) is connected with the V_{CC} terminal (pin⑫) by diode, as internal circuit of terminal explanation.

And supply current doesn't flow through V_{CC} (REC) terminal (pin①), in case that the terminal is connected with V_{CC} line, even though this IC is on-mode and except REC mode.

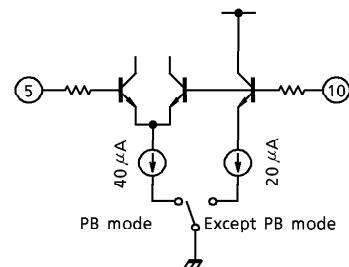


Fig.2 Reducing a pop sound of mode switchover (1).

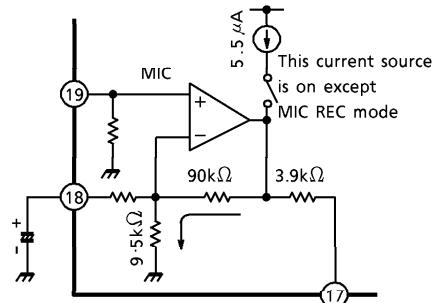


Fig.3 Reducing a pop sound of mode switchover (2).

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	4.5	V
	V_{CC} (REC)	4.5	
Power Dissipation	P_D (Note)	400	mW
		500	
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-25~75	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55~150	°C

(Note) Derated above $T_a = 25^\circ C$ in the proportion of $3.2\text{mW}/^\circ C$ for TA8155F, and of $4\text{mW}/^\circ C$ for TA8155FN.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Unless otherwise specified : $V_{CC} = 1.2V$, $V_{CC}(\text{REC}) = 2.4V$, $f = 1\text{kHz}$, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $\text{SW}_1 : \text{a}$, $\text{SW}_8 : \text{open}$
 $\text{SW}_9 : \text{on}$, $\text{SW}_{10} : \text{on}$, $\text{SW}_{11} : \text{on}$, $\text{SW}_2 \sim \text{SW}_7$ condition by next page

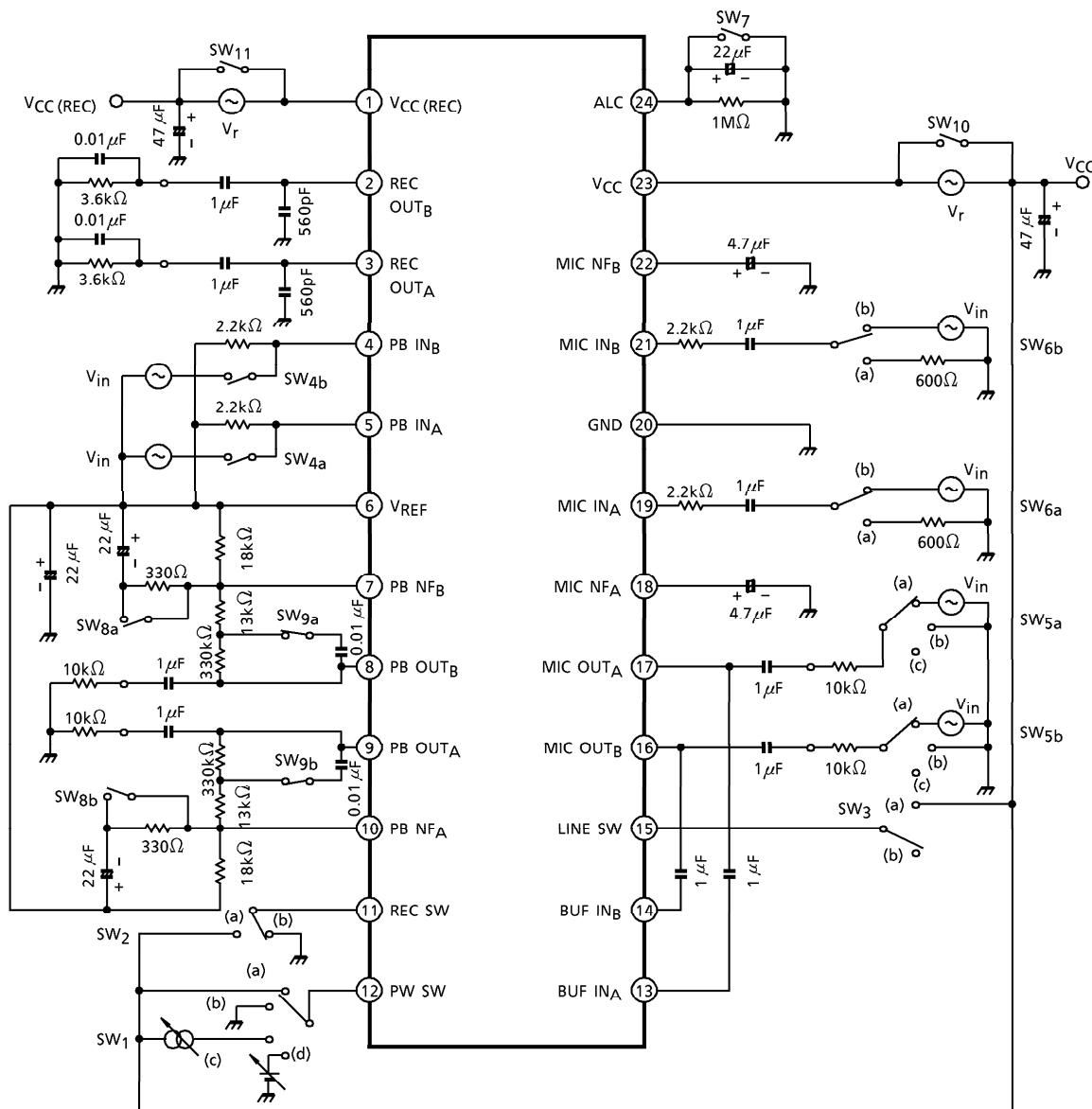
CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Quiescent Current	PW OFF	I _{CCQ1}	— SW ₁ : b, SW ₂ : b, SW ₃ : b SW ₂ : b, SW ₃ : b SW ₂ : b, SW ₃ : a SW ₂ : a, SW ₃ : a SW ₂ : a, SW ₃ : b SW ₂ : a, SW ₃ : b	—	0.1	5	μA
	PB	I _{CCQ2}		—	2.6	3.9	mA
	RADIO	I _{CCQ3}		—	2.4	3.6	
	RADIO-REC	I _{CCQ4}		—	3.0	4.5	
	MIC-REC	I _{CCQ5}		—	4.5	6.5	
	V _{CC} (REC)	I _{CCQ6}		1.3	1.5	2.4	
Reference Voltage	V _{REF}	—	—	0.8	0.85	0.9	V
Playback Amplifier	Open Loop Voltage Gain	G _{VO}	— SW ₈ : on, SW ₉ : open $V_o = -17\text{dBV}$	58	70	—	dB
	Closed Loop Voltage Gain	G _{VC}	— $V_o = -17\text{dBV}$	—	36	—	
	Maximum Output Voltage	V _{om1}	— THD = 1%	200	310	—	
	Total Harmonic Distortion	THD1	— $V_o = -17\text{dBV}$	—	0.1	0.3	
	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V _{ni}	— SW ₄ : open BPF = 30Hz ~ 20kHz NAB ($G_V = 36\text{dB}$, $f = 1\text{kHz}$)	—	1.2	3.0	μV _{rms}
	Cross Talk (CH-A / CH-B)	CT1	— $V_o = -17\text{dBV}$	—	62	—	dB
Buffer Amplifier	Ripple Rejection Ratio	RR1	— SW ₄ : open, SW ₁₀ : open $f_r = 100\text{Hz}$, $V_r = -32\text{dBV}$	—	40	—	
	Voltage Gain	G _{V2}	— $V_o = -17\text{dBV}$	—4	-2	0	dB
	Maximum Output Voltage	V _{om2}	— THD = 1%	200	270	—	mV _{rms}
	Total Harmonic Distortion	THD2	— $V_o = -17\text{dBV}$	—	0.1	—	%
	Output Noise Voltage	V _{no2}	— SW ₅ : b, BPF = 30Hz ~ 20kHz	—	35	—	μV _{rms}
	Cross Talk (CH-A / CH-B)	CT2	— $V_o = -17\text{dBV}$	—	51	—	dB
Recording Amplifier	Ripple Rejection Ratio	RR2	— SW ₅ : b, SW ₁₀ : open $f_r = 100\text{Hz}$, $V_r = -32\text{dBV}$	—	55	—	
	Voltage Gain	G _{V3}	— $V_o = -12\text{dBV}$	16.5	18.5	20.5	dB
	Maximum Output Voltage	V _{om3}	— THD = 1%	500	720	—	mV _{rms}
	Total Harmonic Distortion	THD3	— $V_o = -12\text{dBV}$	—	0.1	0.5	%
	Output Noise Voltage	V _{no3}	— SW ₅ : b, BPF = 30Hz ~ 20kHz	—	0.09	0.25	mV _{rms}
	Cross Talk (CH-A / CH-B)	CT3	— $V_o = -12\text{dBV}$	—	49	—	dB
Ripple Rejection Ratio	RR3	— SW ₅ : b, SW ₁₀ : open $f_r = 100\text{Hz}$, $V_r = -32\text{dBV}$	—	40	—		

CHARACTERISTIC		SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Microphone Amplifier	Voltage Gain	GV4	—	$V_o = -17\text{dBV}$	30	32.5	35	dB
	Maximum Output Voltage	V_{om4}	—	THD = 1%	120	200	—	mV_{rms}
	Total Harmonic Distortion	THD4	—	$V_o = -17\text{dBV}$	—	0.25	0.8	%
	Output Noise Voltage	V_{no4}	—	$SW_6 : a, \text{BPF} = 30\text{Hz} \sim 20\text{kHz}$	—	0.12	—	mV_{rms}
	Cross Talk (CH-A / CH-B)	CT4	—	$V_o = -17\text{dBV}$	—	52	—	dB
	Ripple Rejection Ratio	RR4	—	$SW_6 : a, SW_{10} : \text{open}, f_r = 100\text{Hz}, V_r = -32\text{dBV}$	—	36	—	
Microphone Amplifier + Recording Amplifier	Voltage Gain	GV5	—	$SW_7 : \text{on}, V_o = -17\text{dBV}$	—	58	—	dB
	Maximum Output Voltage	V_{om5}	—	THD = 3%	600	800	—	mV_{rms}
	ALC Total Harmonic Distortion	THD5	—	$V_{in} = -32\text{dBV}$	—	0.8	—	%
	Output Noise Voltage	V_{no5}	—	$SW_6 : a, \text{BPF} = 30\text{Hz} \sim 20\text{kHz}$	—	2.1	3.5	mV_{rms}
	ALC Voltage	V_{oALC1}	—	$V_{in} = -62\text{dBV}$	-11.7	-8.5	-6.7	dBV
		V_{oALC2}	—	$V_{in} = -32\text{dBV}$	-11.7	-8.5	-6.7	
	ALC Channel Balance	CB _{ALC}	—		—	0	1.5	dB
	ALC Width	W _{ALC}	—	$V_{oALC} \leq 3\text{dB}$ (Input Voltage) with respect to standard $V_{in} = -42\text{dBV}$	—	48	—	
	Cross Talk (CH-A / CH-B)	CT5	—	$V_{in} = -32\text{dBV}$	—	37	—	dB
	Ripple Rejection Ratio	RR5	—	$SW_6 : a, f_r = 100\text{Hz}, V_r = -17\text{dBV}$	—	39	—	
Power Switch	Power On Current	I_{12}	—	$SW_1 : c, SW_2 : b, SW_3 : b, V_6 \geq 0.6\text{V}$	5	—	—	μA
	Power Off Voltage	V_{12}	—	$SW_1 : d, SW_2 : b, SW_3 : b, V_6 \leq 0.2\text{V}$	0	—	0.3	V

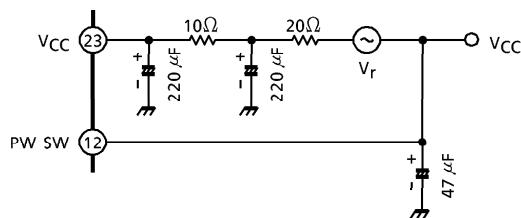
SWITCH CONDITION FOR TEST MODE (Unless otherwise specified.)

MODE	PB AMP. (PB MODE)	BUF AMP. (RADIO MODE)	REC AMP. (RADIO-REC MODE)	MIC AMP. (MIC MODE)	MIC AMP. + REC AMP. (MIC-REC MODE)
OPERATING AMPLIFIER SWITCH	PB	BUF	BUF REC		MIC-ALC BUF, REC
SW ₂	b	b	a		a
SW ₃	b	a	a		b
SW ₄	on	open	open		open
SW ₅	b	a	a	b	c
SW ₆	a	a	a		b
SW ₇	open	open	open	on	open

TEST CIRCUIT



(*) RR5 is measured by circuit below (for V_{CC} line)

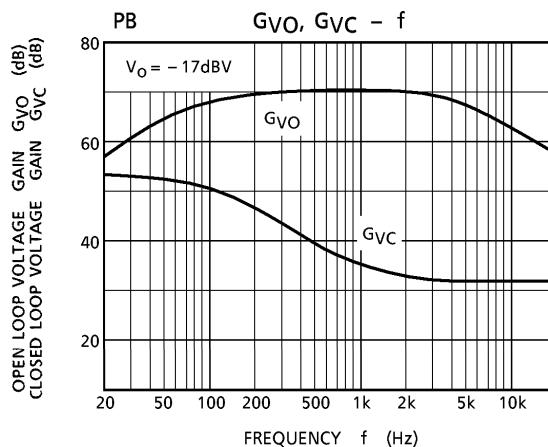
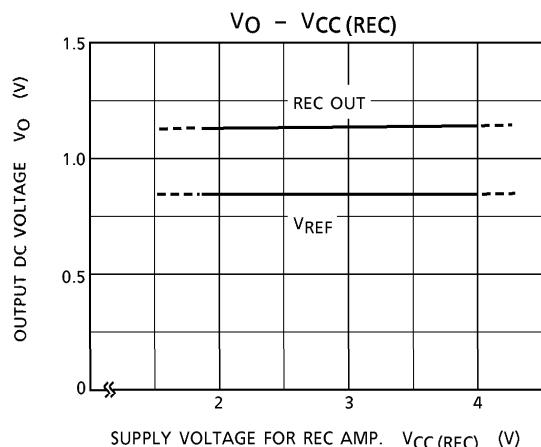
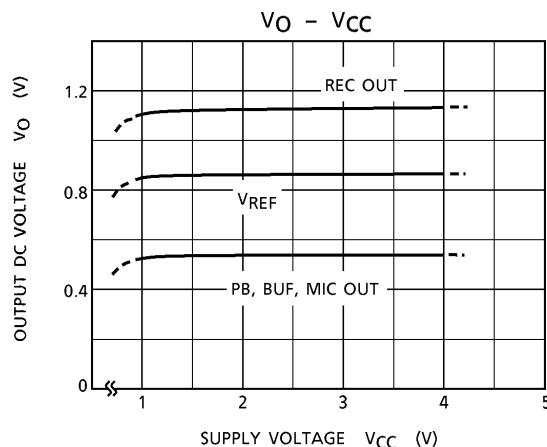
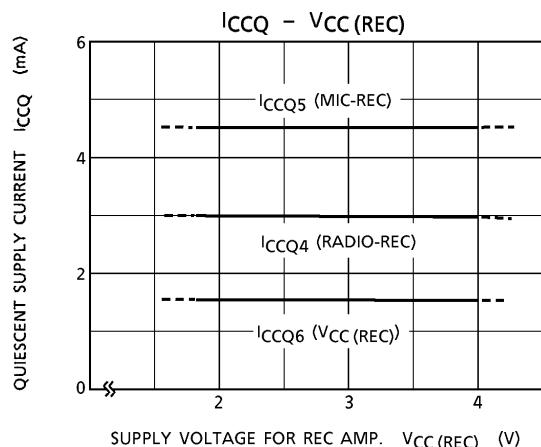
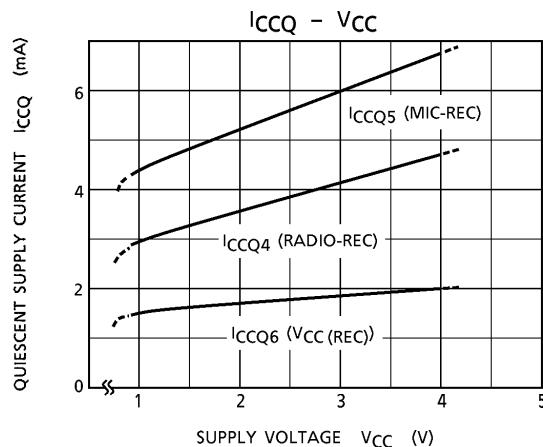
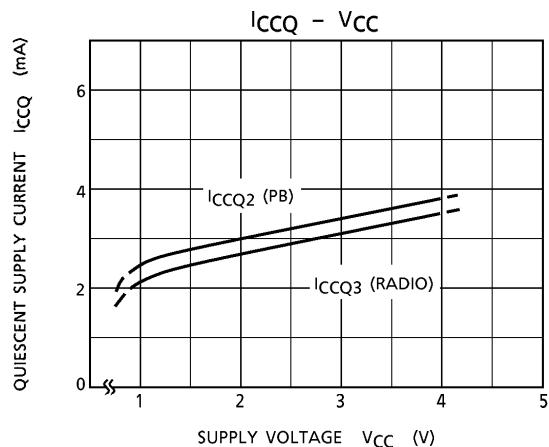


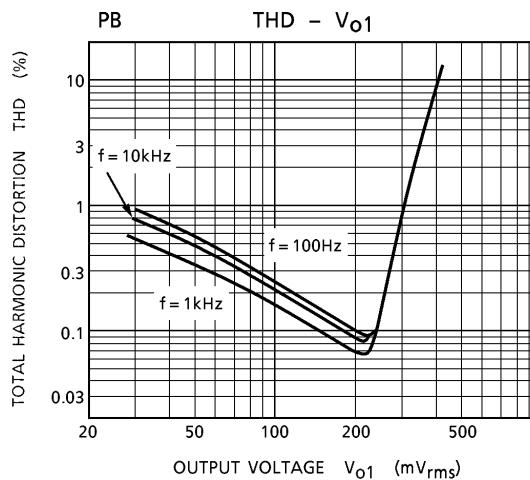
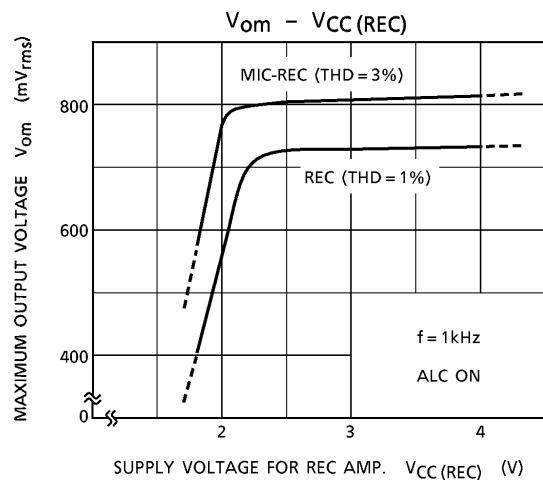
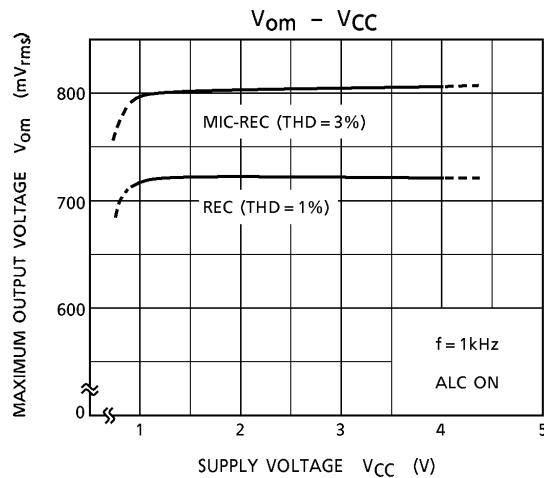
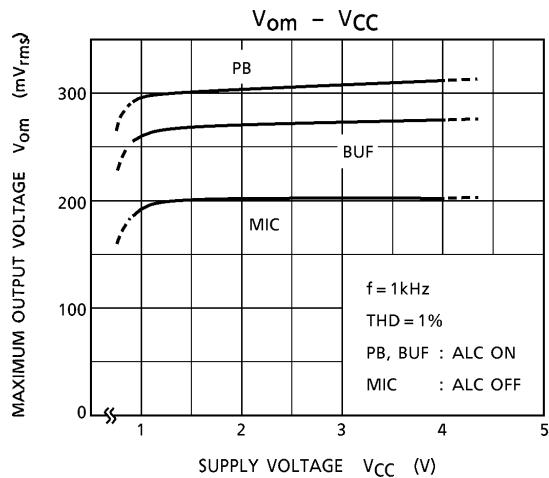
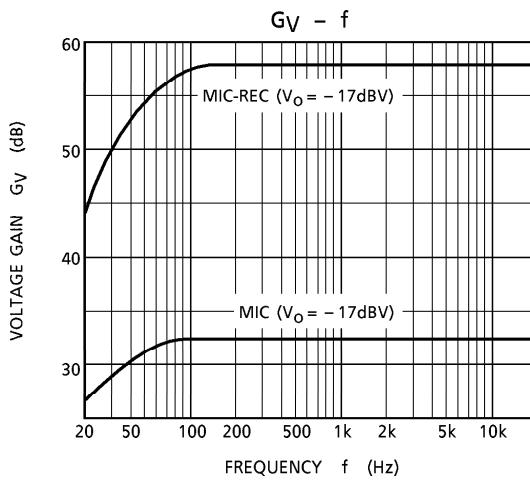
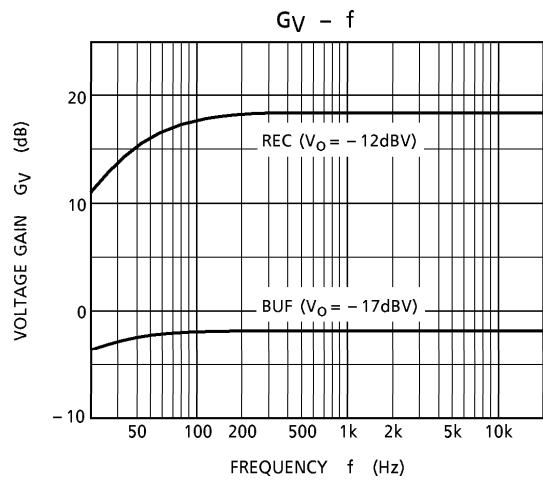
CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

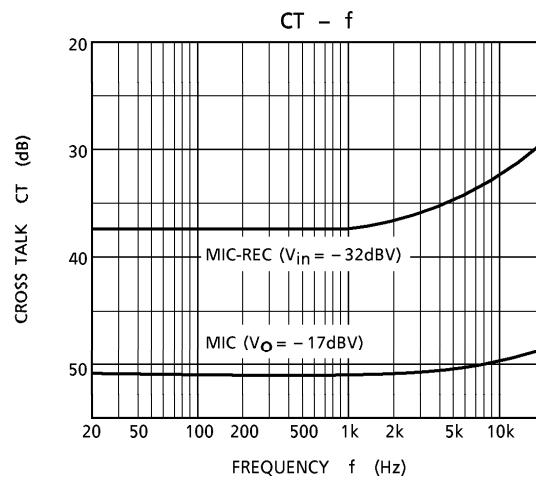
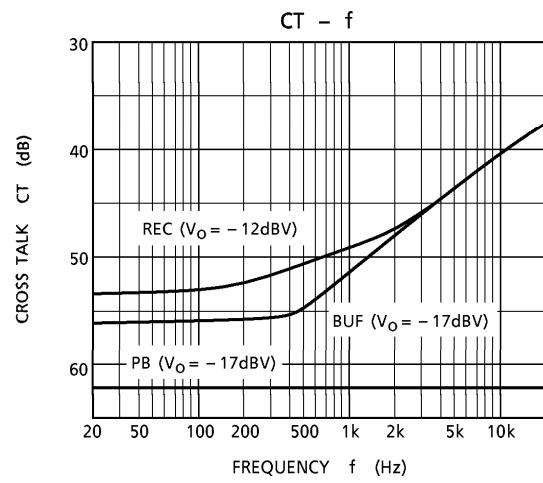
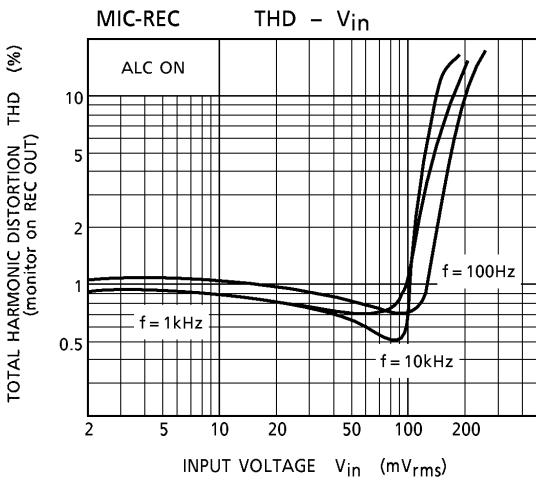
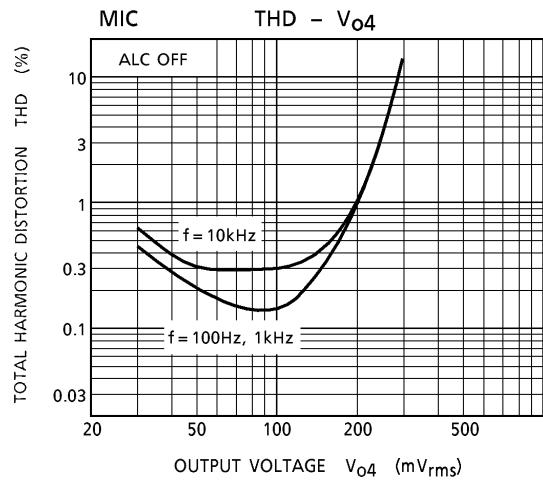
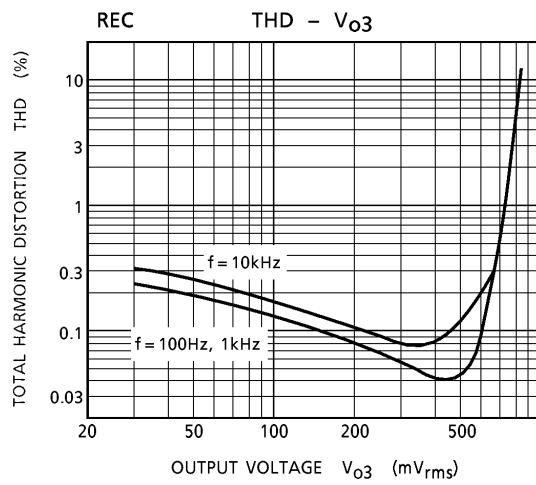
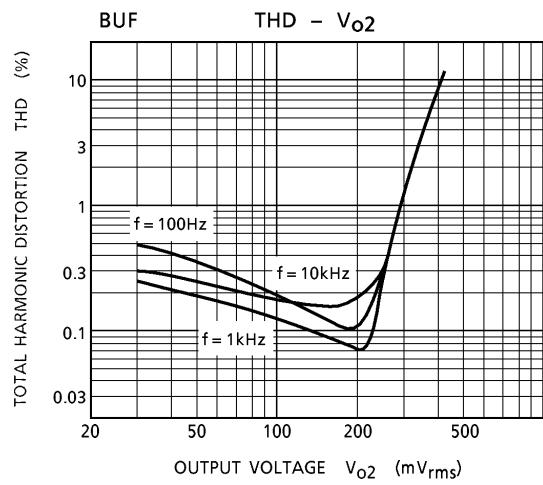
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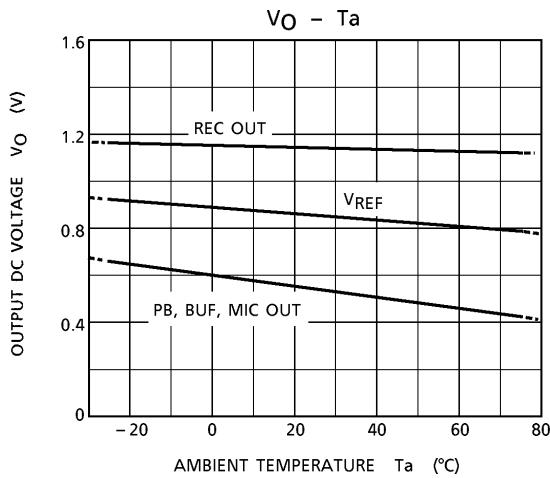
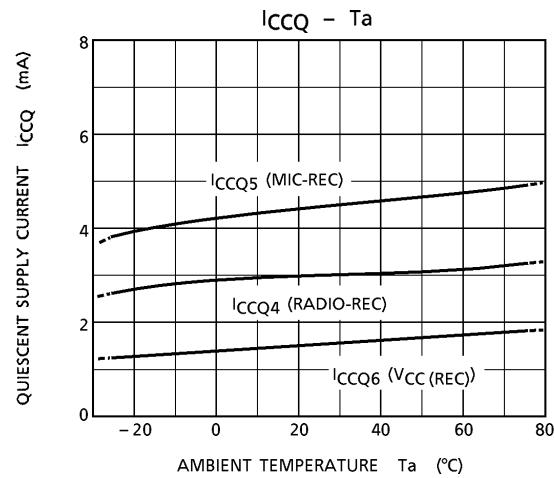
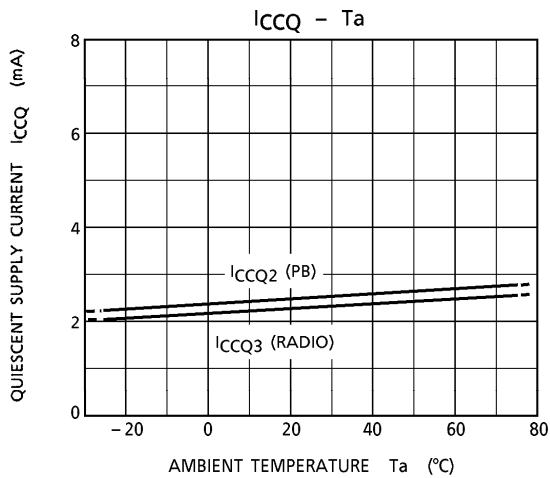
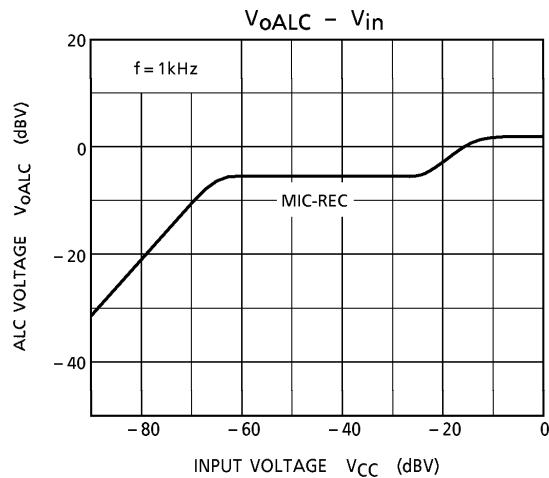
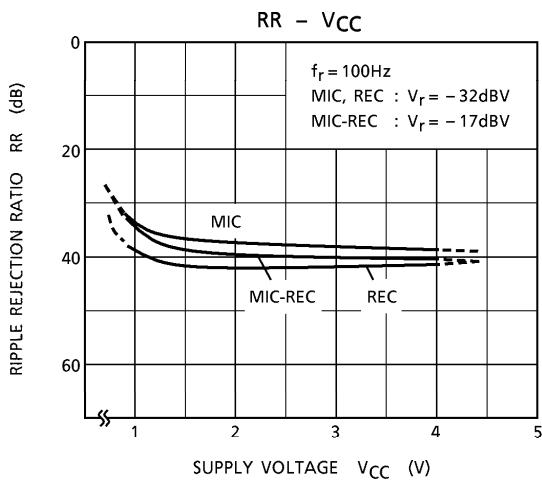
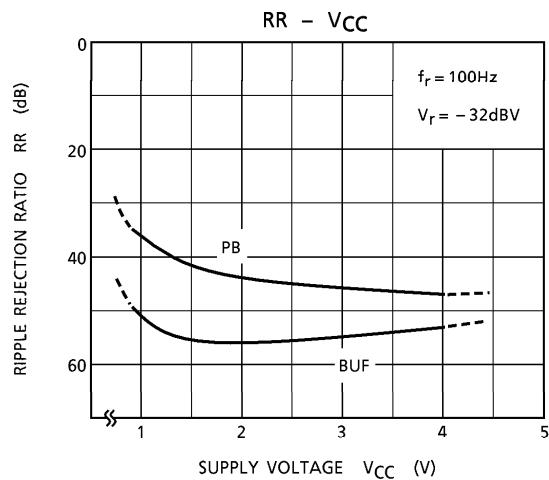
$R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$: PB AMP., BUF AMP., MIC AMP.

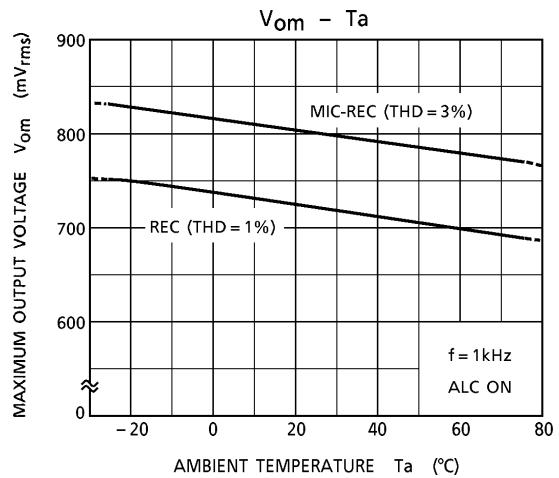
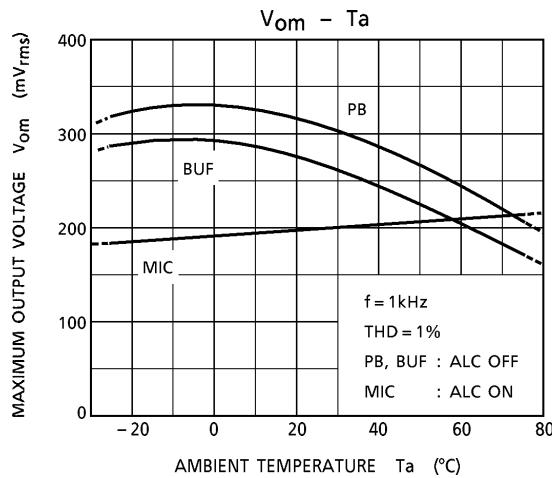
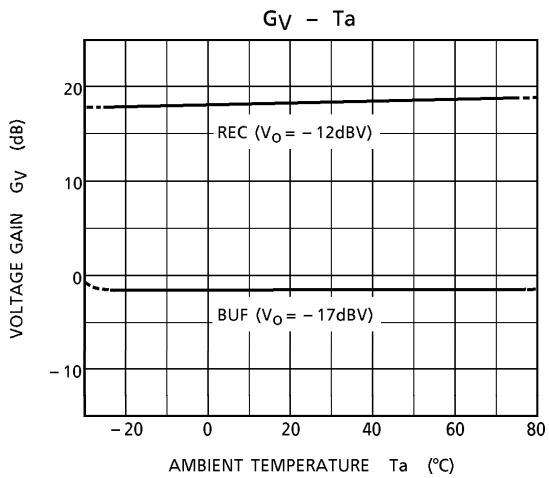
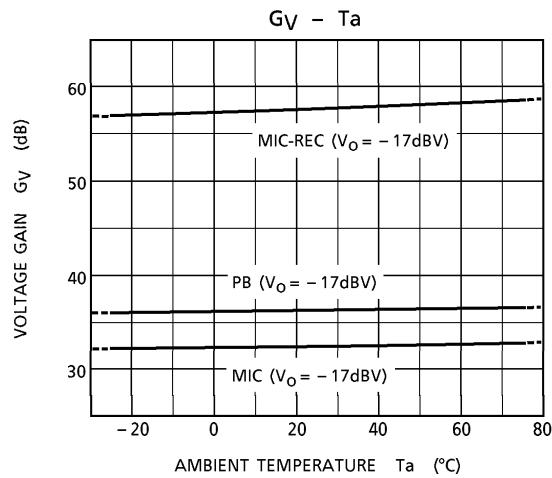
(Load of regrading amplifier is shown in test circuit)





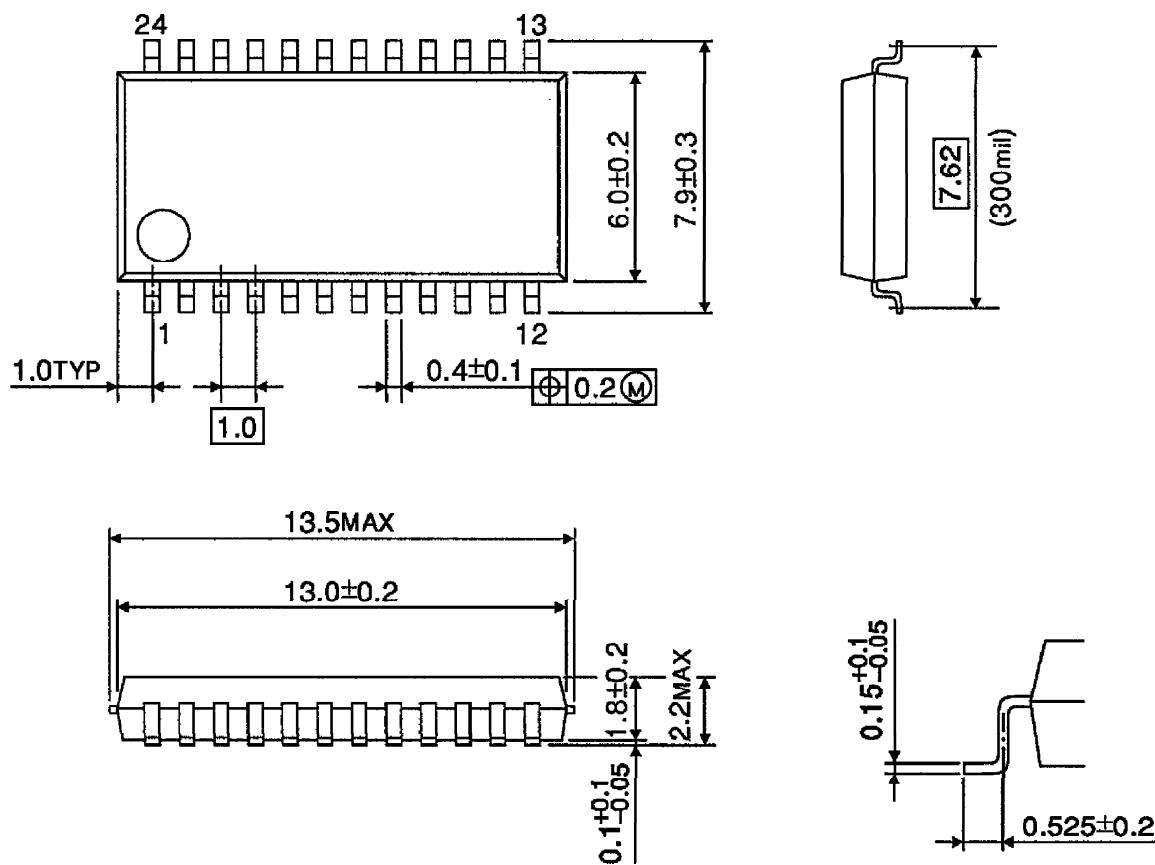






OUTLINE DRAWING
SSOP24-P-300-1.00

Unit : mm

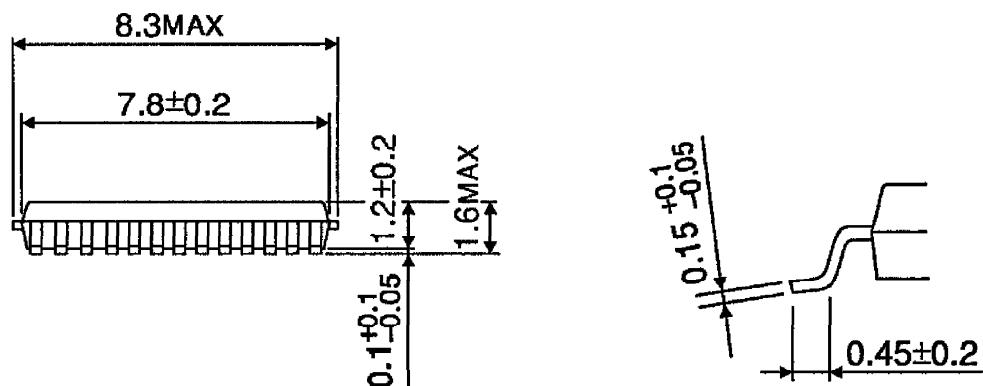
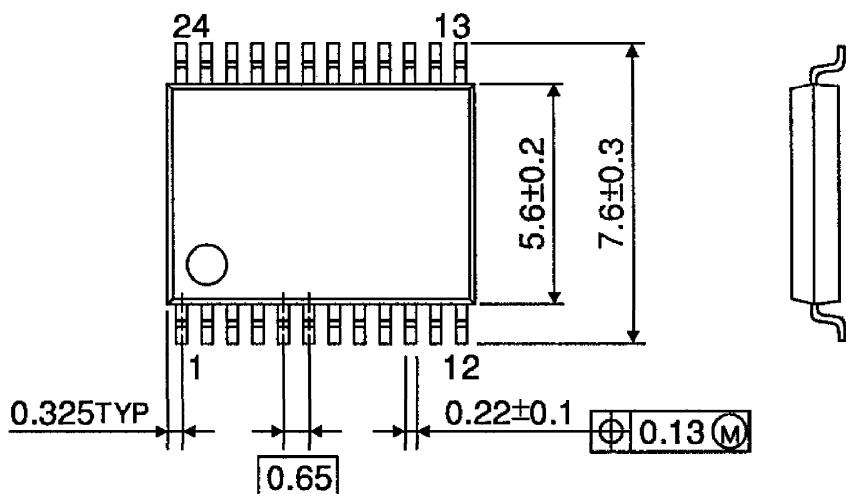


Weight : 0.32g (Typ.)

OUTLINE DRAWING

SSOP24-P-300-0.65A

Unit : mm



Weight : 0.14g (Typ.)